

## 1345.4 - SA Stats, Dec 2007

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 21/12/2007

## Summary

### Contents



#### In this Issue

**21/12/2007** | This is a quarterly data release and represents an overview of a number of economic, social and environment statistics. The topics covered include demography, state accounts, consumption, investment, construction, prices, labour force, incomes, housing finance, environment and tourism.



#### Demography

Includes: **Estimated Resident Population**

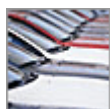
**21/12/2007** | The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for South Australia was 1,584,513 at 30 June 2007, an increase of 16,309 persons (1.0%) since 30 June 2006.



#### State Accounts

Includes: **State Final Demand, Household Final Consumption Expenditure**

**21/12/2007** | South Australia's September 2007 quarter State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$17,434m and Australia's Domestic Final Demand was \$263,460m.



#### Consumption

Includes: **Retail Turnover, New Motor Vehicle Sales**

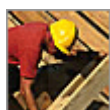
**21/12/2007** | The October 2007 trend estimate for South Australia's retail turnover was \$1,369.4m, while the estimate for Australia was \$19,928.2m. This represents a 0.9% increase in turnover across all retail industries for South Australia from the previous month, and a 0.7% increase nationally.



#### Investment

Includes: **Private New Capital Expenditure, Mineral and Petroleum Exploration Expenditure**

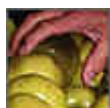
**21/12/2007** | Between the June 2007 and the September 2007 quarters, the South Australian chain volume (trend) estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 0.3% to \$1,244m.



#### Construction

Includes: **Building Approvals**

**21/12/2007** | In October 2007, the total number of dwelling units approved in South Australia (in trend terms) was 1,002. This was the sixth consecutive month where the number of dwelling units approved increased. Nationally, the total number of dwelling units approved (in trend terms) was 13,483.



#### Prices

Includes: **Consumer Price Index (CPI)**

**21/12/2007** | The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Adelaide increased by 1.3% in the 12 months to September 2007, compared with a 1.9% rise in the weighted average of eight capital cities.



#### Labour Force

Includes: **Job Vacancies, Employed persons, Unemployment**

**21/12/2007** | In original terms, South Australia's total number of job vacancies decreased to about 10,000 in August 2007 from 10,200 in May 2007. The August 2007 vacancies were 11% higher than in August 2006.



#### Incomes

Includes: **Average Weekly Earnings**

**21/12/2007** | The trend estimate of average weekly (ordinary time) earnings for full-time adult persons

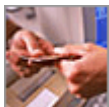
in South Australia increased by 3.6% to \$1,026.60 in the 12 months to August 2007.



## International Merchandise Trade

Includes: **Exports and Imports**

**21/12/2007** | South Australia's value of exports (in original terms) in October 2007 (\$781m) was virtually the same as in October 2006 (\$780m). The value of South Australian merchandise imports increased to \$636m in October 2007 from \$573m in September 2007 and \$573m in August 2007.



## Housing Finance

Includes: **Housing Finance Commitments**

**21/12/2007** | The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments (owner occupation) in South Australia in October 2007 was \$976m, an increase of 6.7% from the value in October 2006.



## Water

Includes: **Winter Rainfall, Adelaide's Reservoir levels**

**21/12/2007** | Spring rainfall across South Australia was mostly below average with some areas recording the lowest totals on record.



## Tourist Accommodation

Includes: **Tourist Accommodation**

**21/12/2007** | Room occupancy rates for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with fifteen or more rooms for the June 2007 quarter were 64.9% for South Australia in trend terms.

## In this Issue



### IN THIS ISSUE

This issue of SA Stats is a quarterly data release and represents an overview of a number of economic, social and environment statistics. The topics covered include demography, state accounts, consumption, investment, production, prices, labour force, incomes, housing finance, and environment. The overview is updated on a quarterly basis (in March, June, September and December) and in the intervening months the publication includes feature articles that provide a South Australian focus on economic, social and environmental issues.

In the 12 months to November 2007, the number of persons employed full-time in South Australia increased by 12,900 to 533,300 persons. This was driven by growth in female full-time employment (up 11,300 persons). Although more females are working full-time, the wage gap between males and females in South Australia is increasing. In the 12 months to August 2007, the average weekly (ordinary time) earnings for full-time males increased 4.5% to \$1,076.40. During this same period, the average weekly (ordinary time) earnings for full-time females increased 1.5% to \$926.20.

Explanatory Notes are not included in SA Stats in the form found in other ABS publications. Readers are directed to the Explanatory Notes contained in related ABS publications (links to source documents are provided in the summary table).

If you have any comments about this product please contact James Inglis on ph: (08) 8237 7405 or alternatively email [sa.statistics@abs.gov.au](mailto:sa.statistics@abs.gov.au).

	South Australia	Australia	%	Period
Estimated Resident Population	1 584 513	21 017 222	7.5%	Jun 2007 Qtr
State Final Demand (trend)	\$17 434m	\$263 460m	6.6%	Sep 2007 Qtr
Household Final Consumption Expenditure	\$10 259m	\$145 085m	7.1%	Sep 2007 Qtr
Retail Turnover	\$1 369.4m	\$19 928.2m	6.9%	Oct 2007
New Motor Vehicle Sales	5 135	88 216	5.8%	Oct 2007
Private New Capital Expenditure	\$1 244m	\$20 406m	6.1%	Sep 2007 Qtr
Mineral Exploration Expenditure	\$87.2m	\$563.4m	15.5%	Sep 2007 Qtr
Petroleum Exploration Expenditure	\$52.7m	\$698.3m	7.5%	Sep 2007 Qtr
Building Approvals (Dwelling units)	1 002	13 483	7.4%	Oct 2007
Consumer Price Index Quarterly % Change	1.4%	*1.9%	n.a.	Sep 2007 Qtr
Job Vacancies (original)	10 000	173 100	5.8%	Aug 2007 Qtr
Employed persons (trend)	771 900	10 559 800	7.3%	Nov 2007
Unemployment rate (trend)	5.0%	4.4%	n.a.	Nov 2007
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1 026.60	\$1 103.60	n.a.	Aug 2007
Exports	\$781m	\$13 510m	5.8%	Oct 2007
Imports	\$636m	\$17 403m	3.7%	Oct 2007
Housing Finance Commitments	\$ 976m	\$15 136m	6.4%	Oct 2007
Average Loan Size (owner occupied)	\$194 200	\$240 300	n.a.	Oct 2007
Tourist Accommodation Takings	\$101.6m	\$2 122.9m	4.8%	Jun 2007 Qtr

\*Average of 8 capital cities  
n.a. not applicable

## Demography



### DEMOGRAPHY

#### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for South Australia was 1,584,513 at 30 June 2007, an increase of 16,309 persons (1.0%) since 30 June 2006.

All states and territories recorded population growth over the 12 months ended 30 June 2007. Western Australia recorded the highest growth rate (2.3%) and Tasmania recorded the lowest growth rate (0.7%).

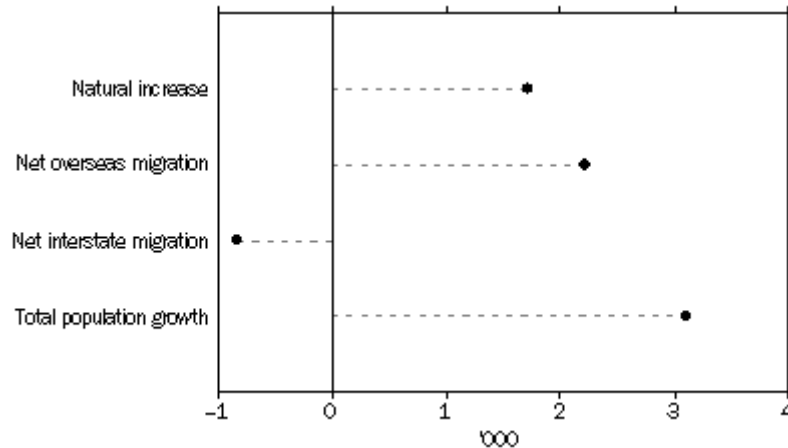
For the 12 months ending 30 June 2007, South Australia recorded a natural increase (i.e. the net of births and deaths) of 6,726 persons. Net overseas migration provided a gain of 13,146 persons in the same period while net interstate migration realised a loss of 3,563 persons.

In the June 2007 quarter South Australia recorded a net natural increase of 1,714 persons and a gain in net overseas migration of 2,219 persons. For every quarter since June 1981, with the exception of June 1993 (-217 persons) and June 1994 (-5), there has been a net overseas migration gain in South Australia's ERP. Net interstate migration in the June 2007 quarter resulted in a loss of 827 persons from South Australia. South Australia has had a loss in net interstate migration in every quarter since June 1992, with the exception of September 2002 when there was a small net interstate migration gain of 100 persons.

Nationally the preliminary ERP was 21,017,222 at 30 June 2007, an increase of 315,734 persons (1.5%) since 30 June 2006. For the year ended 30 June 2007, Australia recorded a natural increase in population of 138,117 persons; net overseas migration resulted in a gain of 177,617 people.

In the June 2007 quarter Australia's population recorded a natural increase of 31,874 persons. The net overseas migration for Australia resulted in a gain of 36,400 persons.

#### QUARTERLY POPULATION CHANGE, COMPONENTS, June quarter 2007, South Australia



Source: [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0)

## State Accounts



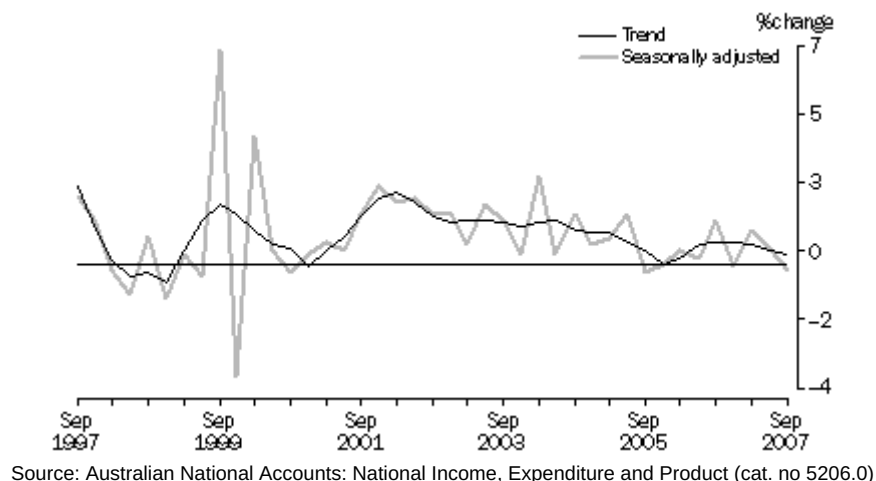
### STATE ACCOUNTS

South Australia's September 2007 quarter State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$17,434m and Australia's Domestic Final Demand was \$263,460m.

The 0.3% increase in South Australia's State Final Demand from the previous quarter was less than the increase observed in the national Domestic Final Demand (1.2%). Of the other states and territories the strongest growth for the quarter was reported in Western Australia (up 2.0%), followed by Queensland (up 1.6%).

In the September 2007 quarter South Australia's State Final Demand comprised 6.6% of Australian Domestic Final Demand, compared to 7.2% for the September 1997 quarter. The proportional contribution to the Australian Domestic Final Demand of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania also decreased over this time period while that of the other states and territories (Queensland, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory) increased. The most notable decrease occurred in New South Wales, with a fall from a 34.0% share to 31.1% while Queensland increased its share of Australian Domestic Final Demand from 17.7% to 20.2%.

#### STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures, Percentage change from previous quarter, South Australia



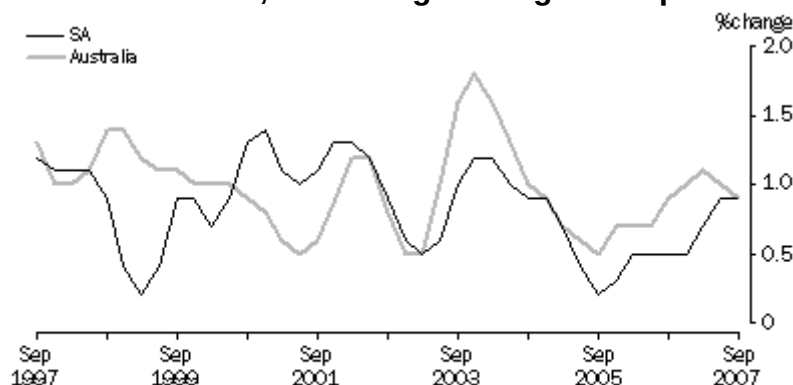
## HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (HFCE)

In chain volume (trend) terms, South Australia's September 2007 quarter HFCE was \$10,259m (7.1% of the national total of \$145,085m). This represented a 0.9% increase from the June 2007 quarter for both South Australia and Australia.

The largest increases in expenditure in South Australia for the September quarter were for Recreation and culture (up 2.6% from June qtr 2007), followed by Furnishings and household equipment (up 2.1%). For Australia, the largest increase was also for Recreation and culture (up 2.0% from June qtr 2007) followed by Clothing and footwear (up 1.9%). The only expenditure component to show a decrease in the September quarter 2007 was Food (down 0.3%).

Comparing the September 2007 quarter and the September 2006 quarter, HFCE increased by 3.0% for South Australia and 4.1% for Australia. The expenditure components which showed the largest increases for South Australia during this period were Furnishings and household equipment (up 11.2%) and Purchase of vehicles (up 9.4%). The expenditure components which showed the largest increase for Australia were Purchase of vehicles (up 9.9%) and Furnishings and household equipment (up 6.9%).

### HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE(a), Trend, Chain volume measures, Percentage change from previous quarter



(a) Revisions have been made to some aggregates. See [Australian National Accounts](#) (cat. no. 5206.0)

Source: [Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product](#) (cat. no 5206.0)

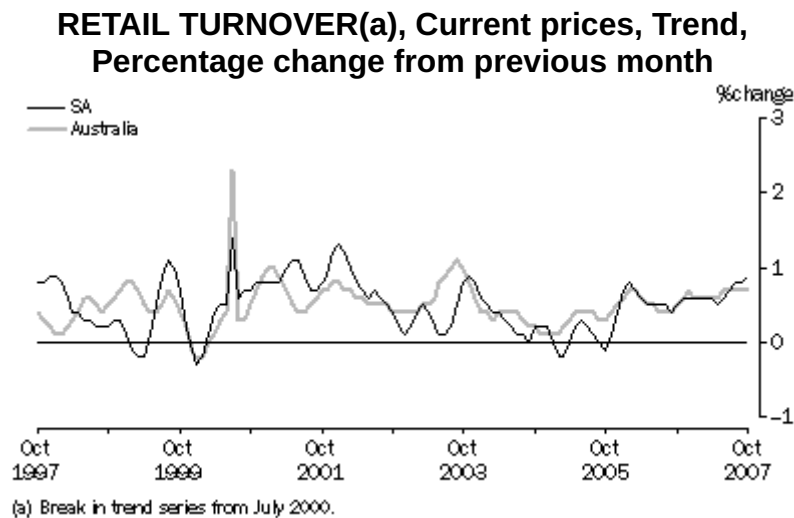
## Consumption



## CONSUMPTION

### RETAIL TURNOVER

The October 2007 trend estimate for South Australia's retail turnover was \$1,369.4m, while the estimate for Australia was \$19,928.2m. This represents a 0.9% increase in turnover across all retail industries for South Australia from the previous month, and a 0.7% increase nationally.

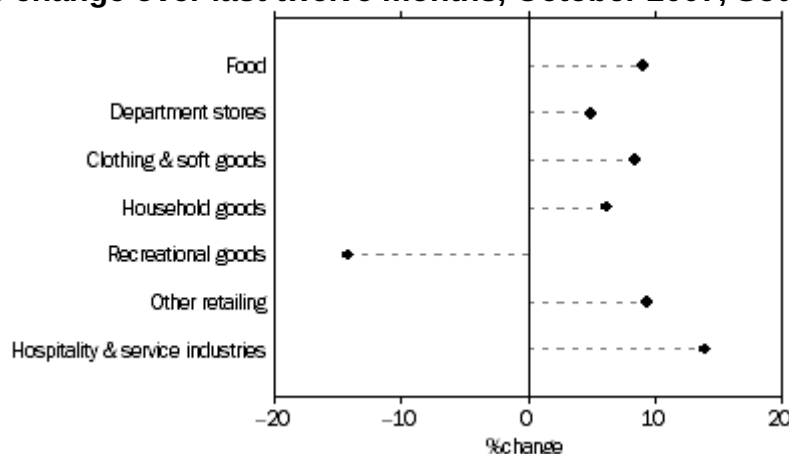


Source: [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0)

Comparing October 2007 with October 2006, retail turnover (trend) increased by 8.2% for South Australia and 8.0% for Australia.

Over the same period, the two South Australian industry groups with the largest percentage increases in retail turnover (trend) were Other retailing, rising by 9.3% (to \$133.7m), and Food, rising by 9.1% (to \$577.4m). The South Australian industry group which reported the largest decrease in retail turnover (trend) was Recreational goods retailing, down by 14.2% to \$47.0m.

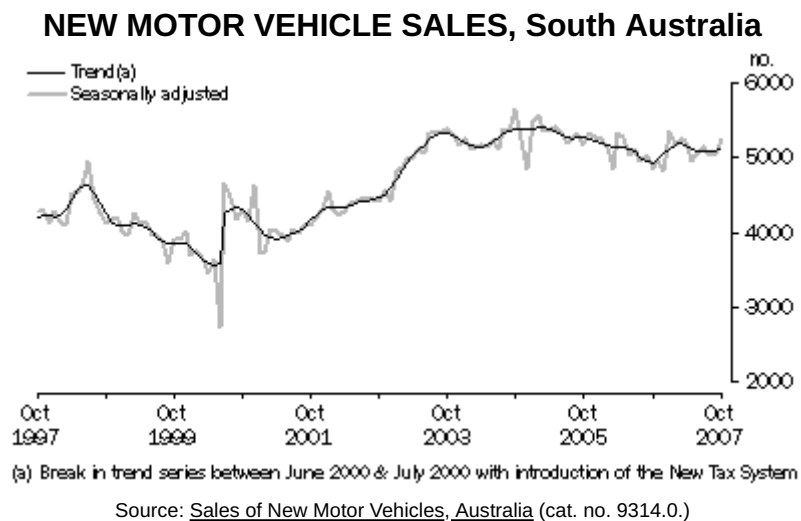
### RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP, Current prices, Trend, Percentage change over last twelve months, October 2007, South Australia



Source: [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0)

## NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In October 2007, 3,072 new passenger vehicles and 5,135 new vehicles in total (in trend terms) were sold in South Australia. Corresponding sales for Australia were 52,028 and 88,216.



## Investment



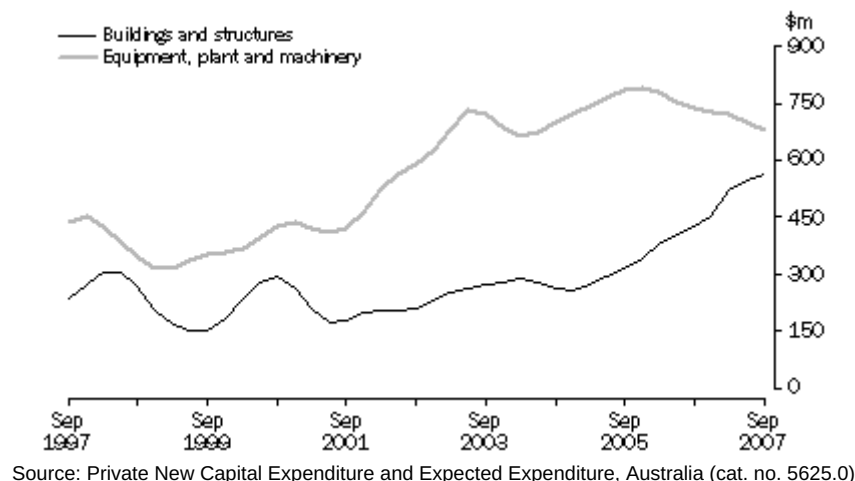
### INVESTMENT

#### PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the June 2007 and the September 2007 quarters, the South Australian chain volume (trend) estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 0.3% to \$1,244m. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by \$21m (or 3.0%) to \$679m, while expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by \$17m (or 3.1%) to \$565m. For the same period, private new capital expenditure for Australia increased by 1.2% to \$20,406m, with both expenditure on Buildings and structures and Equipment, plant and machinery increasing (by 0.6% and 1.8% respectively).

Comparing the September 2007 quarter with the September 2006 quarter, South Australia's total private new capital expenditure increased by 7.0%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 7.7% while expenditure on Buildings and structures grew by 32.0%.

#### PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Trend, Chain volume measures, South Australia



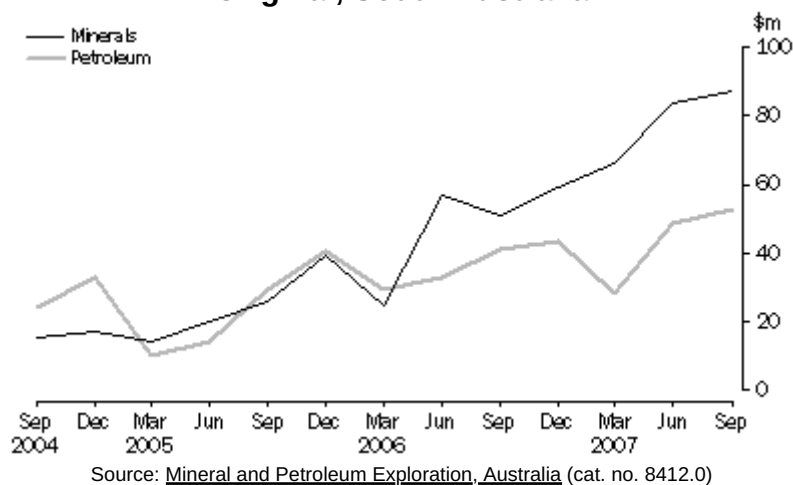
## MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

The value of mineral exploration expenditure in South Australia in September 2007 quarter was \$87.2m, up 3.7% from the June quarter 2007. From September 2006 to September 2007, the value of mineral exploration expenditure in South Australia has increased 70.6% from \$51.1m to \$87.2m. Over the same period, Australian expenditure on mineral exploration increased 42.8% from \$394.6m in September 2006 to \$563.4m in September 2007.

Of the \$87.2m mineral exploration expenditure in South Australia in September 2007 quarter, \$27.4m was for uranium exploration, \$24.4m for copper and \$14.6m was for gold.

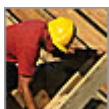
The September 2007 quarter expenditure on petroleum exploration in South Australia (\$52.7m) was 28.2% higher than in September quarter 2006 (\$41.1m). Nationally, expenditure on petroleum exploration increased from \$488.6m in the September quarter 2006 to \$698.3m in the September 2007 quarter (an increase of 42.9%). In the September quarter 2007, 78.2% of all petroleum exploration expenditure in Australia was in Western Australia.

## MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, Original, South Australia





# Construction



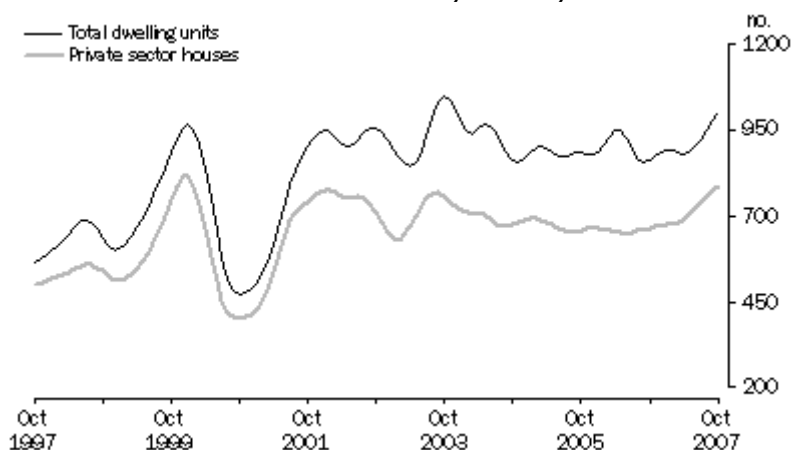
## CONSTRUCTION

### BUILDING APPROVALS

In October 2007, the total number of dwelling units approved in South Australia (in trend terms) was 1,002. This was the sixth consecutive month where the number of dwelling units approved increased. Nationally, the total number of dwelling units approved (in trend terms) was 13,483.

The trend estimate for the number of private sector houses approved in South Australian in October 2007 was 787. This was the sixteenth consecutive month where the number of private sector houses approved increased.

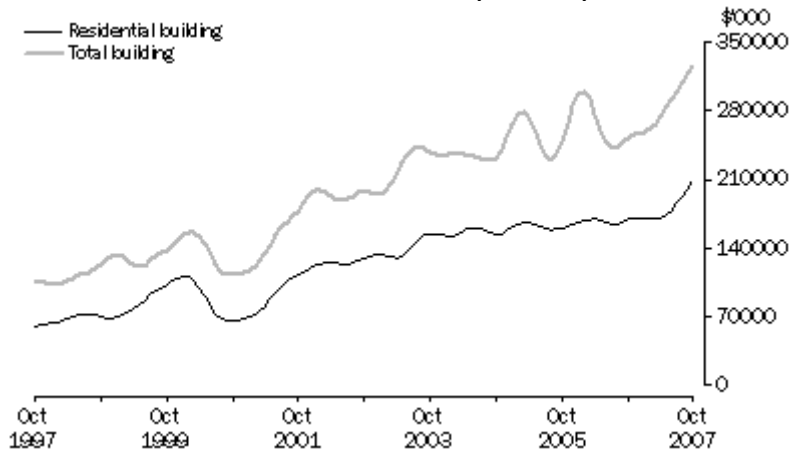
#### DWELLING UNITS APPROVED, Trend, South Australia



Source: [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0)

In October 2007, the total value of building work approved (in trend terms) in South Australia was \$325.6m. The value of Residential building work approved was \$208.7m.

#### VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED, Trend, South Australia



Source: [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0)

# Prices

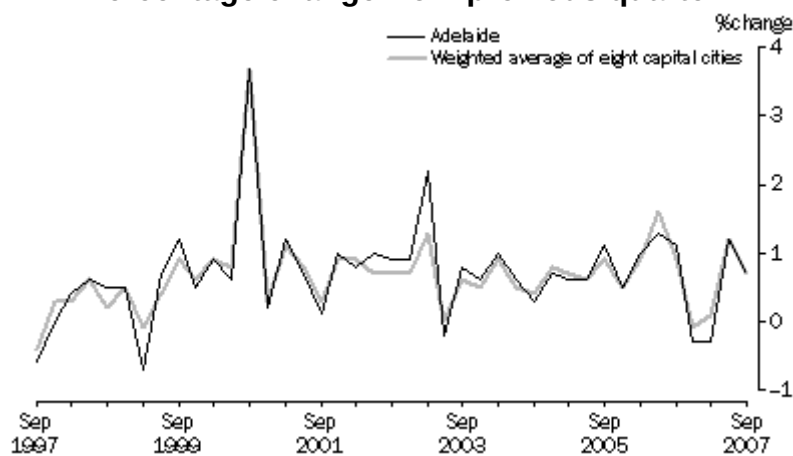


## PRICES

### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Adelaide increased by 1.3% in the 12 months to September 2007, compared with a 1.9% rise in the weighted average of eight capital cities. Both Adelaide's CPI and the weighted average of eight capital cities rose by 0.7% in September 2007.

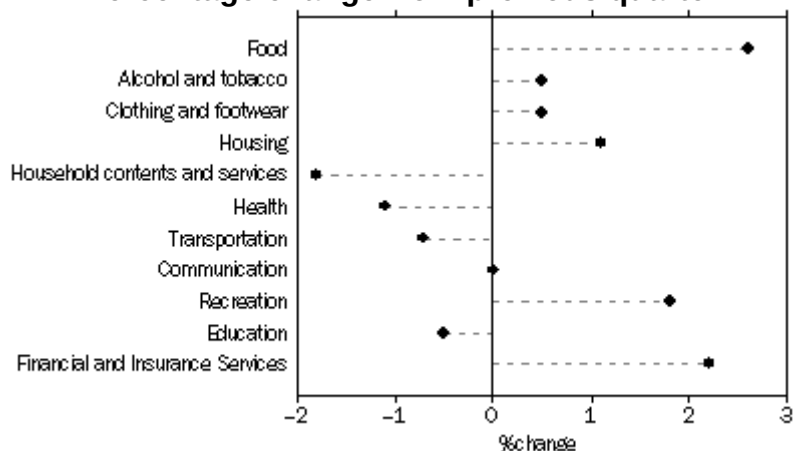
#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL GROUPS, Original, Percentage change from previous quarter



Source: [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6401.0)

The largest percentage increases in prices from the previous quarter were Food (2.6%) and Financial and Insurance Services (2.2%). The largest percentage decreases were Household contents and services (-1.8%) and Health (-1.1%).

#### CPI MOVEMENT, ADELAIDE, Original - SEPTEMBER 2007 QUARTER, Percentage change from previous quarter



Source: [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6401.0)

# Labour Force

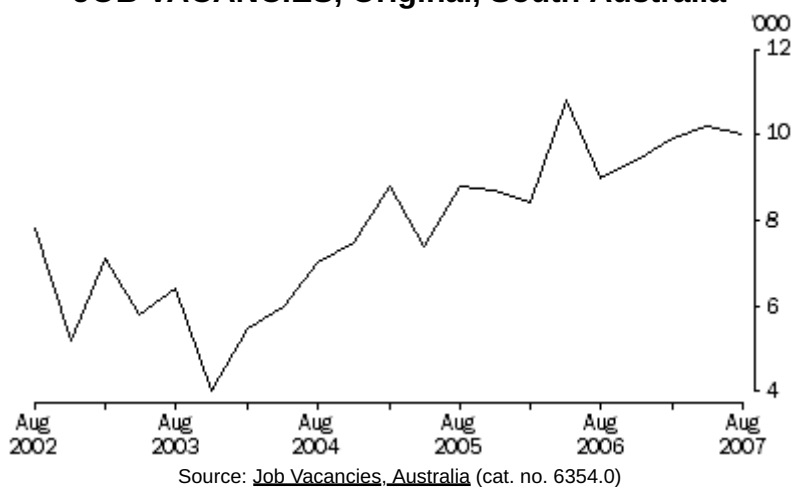


## LABOUR FORCE

### JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, South Australia's total number of job vacancies decreased to about 10,000 in August 2007 from 10,200 in May 2007. The August 2007 vacancies were 11% higher than in August 2006. Australia-wide, job vacancies increased from 166,500 in May 2007 to 173,100 in August 2007. Australian job vacancies in August 2007 were 12% higher than in August 2006.

#### JOB VACANCIES, Original, South Australia

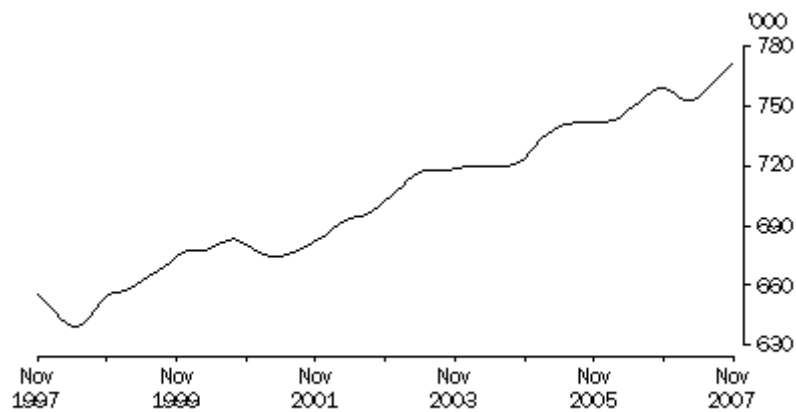


### EMPLOYED PERSONS

In trend terms, the total number of persons employed in South Australian in November 2007 was 771,900. This was a 1.7% increase on the number of persons employed in November 2006 (758,900). The total number of persons employed in Australia in November 2007 was 10,559,800, a 2.5% increase on the number employed in November 2006 (10,297,700).

The number of males employed full-time in South Australia in November 2007 was 347,300 (in trend terms), up 0.5% from November 2006. The number of females employed full-time in South Australia in November 2007 was 185,900 (in trend terms), up 6.5% from November 2006.

#### TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), Trend, South Australia



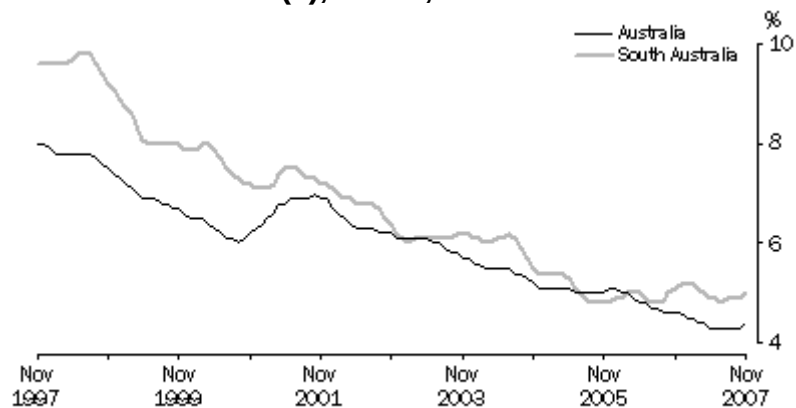
(a) Series break at April 2001

Source: [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0)

## UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate unemployment rate for South Australia increased to 5.0% in November 2007, after being steady at 4.9% for the previous three months. Australia's unemployment rate increased to 4.4% in November 2007, after being steady at 4.3% for the previous six months.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(a), Trend, South Australia and Australia

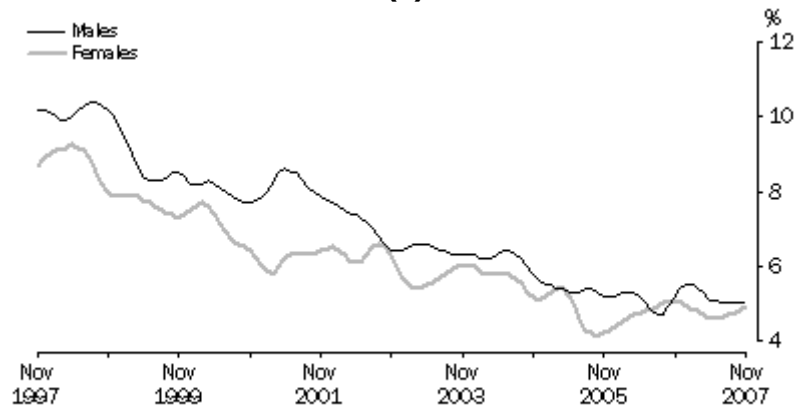


(a) Series break at April 2001

Source: [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0)

For South Australia, the trend unemployment rate for females increased to 4.9% in November 2007 up from 4.8% in October 2007. For males, the unemployment rate remained steady at 5.0%.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(a), Trend, South Australia

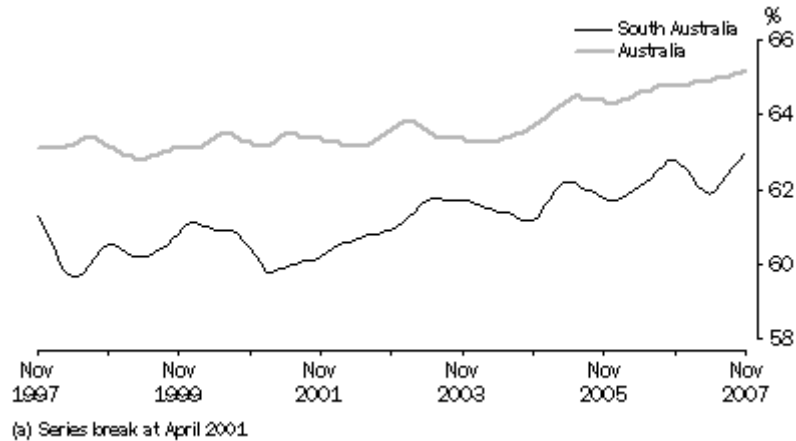


(a) Series break at April 2001

## PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for South Australia in November 2007 was 63.0%, up from 62.8% in October 2007. In the ten year period from November 1997, the lowest estimate was 59.7% in May and June of 1998. Australia's trend participation rate increased slightly to 65.2% in November 2007 from 65.1% in October 2007. The lowest participation rate reported for Australia for the ten year period from November 1997 was 62.8% in April and May of 1999.

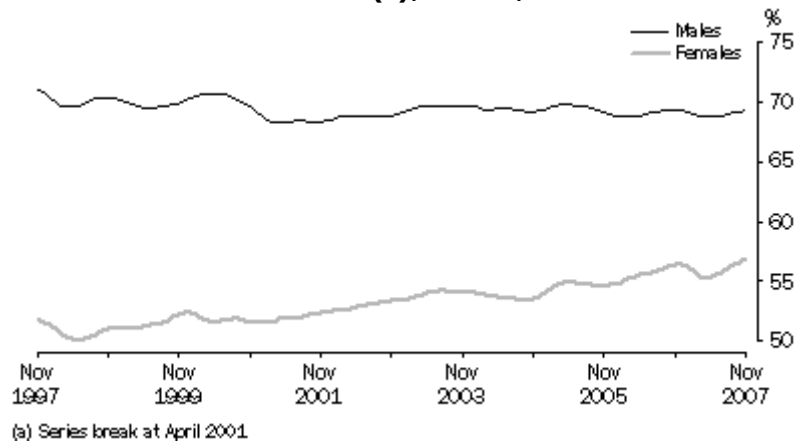
### PARTICIPATION RATE(a), Trend, South Australia and Australia



Source: [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0)

For South Australia, the trend participation rate for females was 56.9% in November 2007, up from 56.6% in October 2007. Nationally, the female participation rate was steady at 58.1% in November 2007. The participation rate for South Australian males increased to 69.4% in November 2007, up from 69.2% in October 2007. The Australian participation rate for males has been consistently higher than that for South Australia, and was steady at 72.4% in November 2007.

### PARTICIPATION RATE(a), Trend, South Australia



Source: [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0)

## Incomes



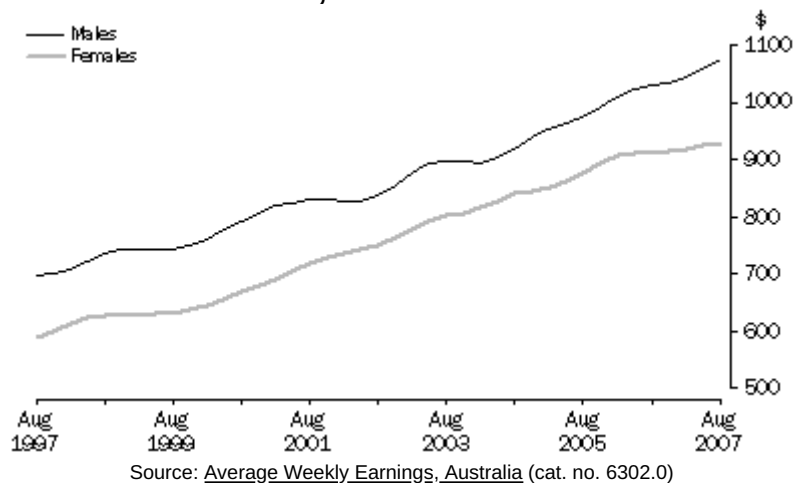
## INCOMES

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly (ordinary time) earnings for full-time adult persons in South Australia increased by 3.6% to \$1,026.60 in the 12 months to August 2007. Nationally, the corresponding increase was greater at 5.0% (up to \$1,103.60).

For South Australia, the trend estimate of average weekly (ordinary time, full-time adult) earnings rose by 4.5% for males and 1.5% for females over the 12 months to August 2007.

#### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME ADULT ORDINARY, Trend, South Australia



At August 2007, male average weekly earnings (\$1,076.40) in South Australia were 16.2% higher than the corresponding female earnings (\$926.20). Nationally, in August 2007 male average weekly earnings (\$1,172.20) were 19.5% higher than the female earnings (\$980.70).

## International Merchandise Trade



### INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

South Australia's value of exports (in original terms) in October 2007 (\$781m) was virtually the same as in October 2006 (\$780m). The highest reported increases in value of exports over this period were for Wine (up \$57m, or 42%) and Metals and metal manufactures (up \$49m, or 45%). The highest declines in value were reported for the exports of Road vehicles, parts and accessories (down \$65m, or 39%) and Wheat (down \$22m, or 61%).

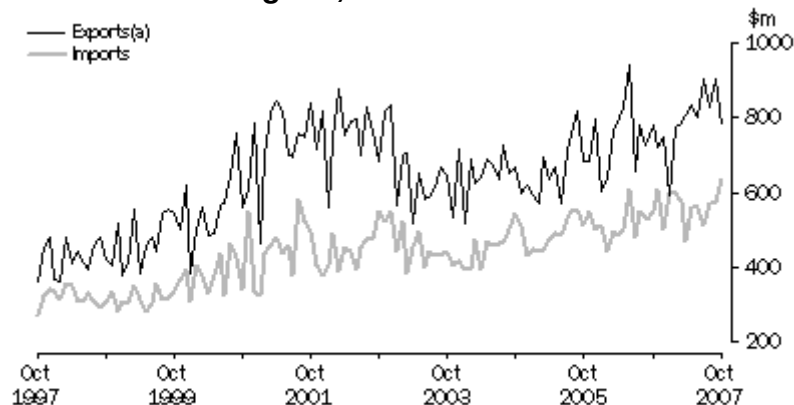
The value of Australian merchandise exports for October 2007 (\$13,510m) was 7.8% less

than for October 2006.

The value of South Australian merchandise imports increased to \$636m in October 2007 from \$573m in September 2007 and \$573m in August 2007. In October 2006 the state's merchandise imports amounted to \$548m.

The value of Australian merchandise imports for October 2007 was \$17,403m, a 6.5% increase from October 2006.

### VALUE OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, Original, South Australia



(a) State in which the final stage of production or manufacture occurs.

Source: [International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5368.0)

## Housing Finance

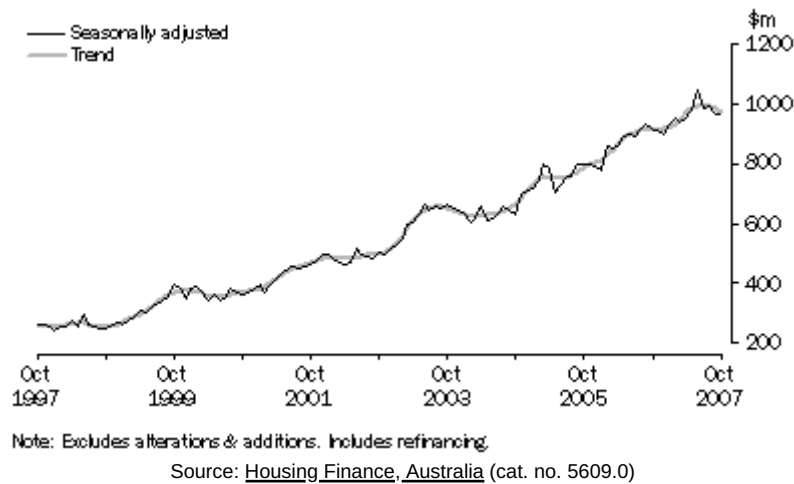


### HOUSING FINANCE

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

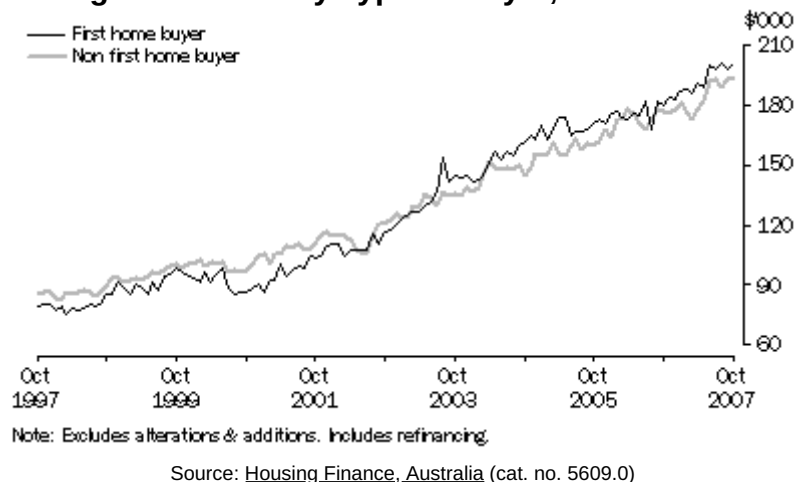
The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments (owner occupation) in South Australia in October 2007 was \$976m, an increase of 6.7% from the value in October 2006. Nationally for the same period, the increase was slightly higher at 8.0% (to a total of \$15,136m).

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION), South Australia



Since October 1997, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in South Australia has more than doubled from \$84,500 to \$194,200 in October 2007. In October 2007 the average loan size for first home buyers was \$201,500, which was 4.4% greater than the average loan size of \$193,000 for non-first home buyers. The average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Australia in October 2007 was \$240,300.

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION), Original, Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer, South Australia



## Water



### WATER

#### SPRING RAINFALL

The [Bureau of Meteorology's Climate Summary for Spring 2007](#) reported that the season's rainfall was mostly below average to very much below average with some areas recording the lowest totals on record. The Pastoral Districts reported totals that were generally below average apart from some parts of the far northwest. In the Agricultural areas rainfall was patchy being near or above average over many areas, particularly the Mid North and Flinders districts, parts of Yorke Peninsula and southern coastal areas, but below average to

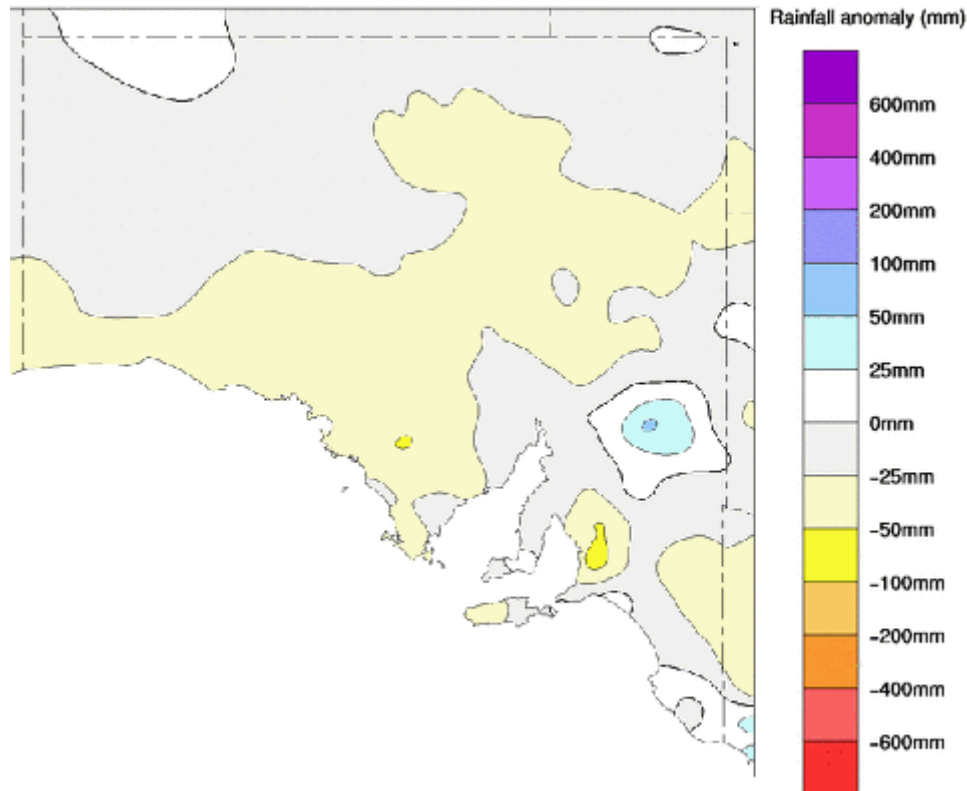


very much below average over remaining areas.

On October 1, Adelaide's water restrictions were eased to allow for drippers and hand-held watering one day a week.

The following anomaly map highlights the deviation of rainfall from its long-period average for the location concerned. The 30 year average from 1961 to 1990 is used as the long term average.

### SPRING RAINFALL ANOMALY MAP (September to November 2007), South Australia

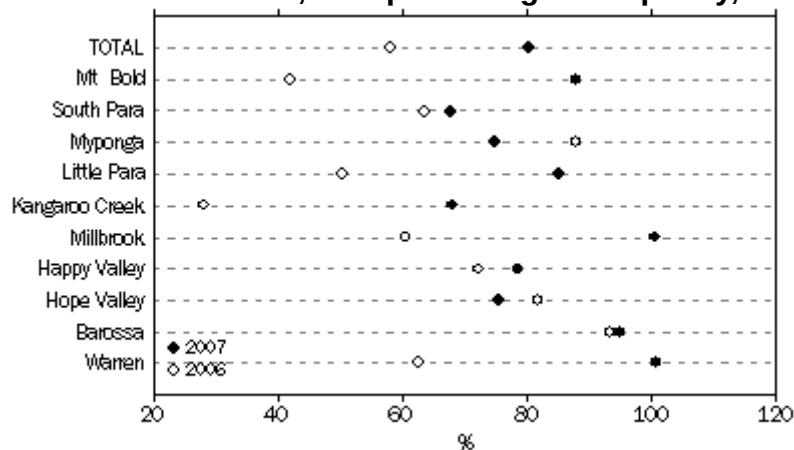


Source: [Australian Bureau of Meteorology](#).

### RESERVOIR LEVELS

The total water storage in Adelaide's reservoirs at 30 November 2007 (the end of winter and beginning of spring) was 80% of capacity, compared with 57% at the same time in 2006.

### ADELAIDE'S RESERVOIR LEVELS, as a percentage of capacity, 30 November 2007



Source: [SA Water, daily reservoir levels](#)

# Tourist Accommodation



## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

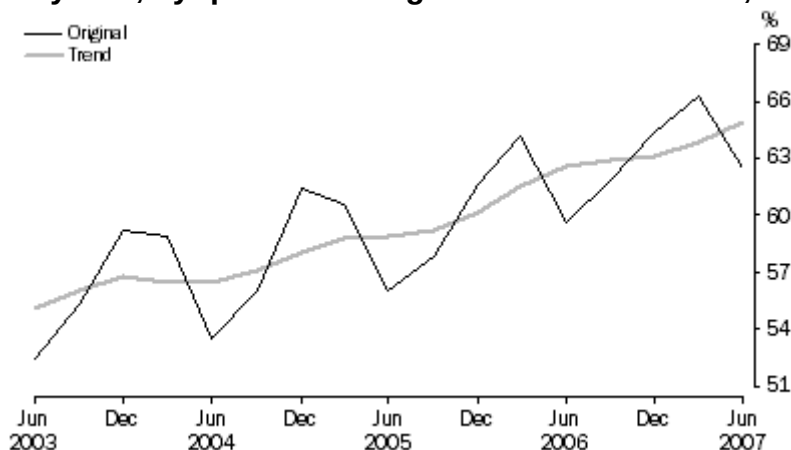
The total takings from all forms of tourist accommodation in South Australia in the June 2007 quarter were \$101.6 million, which was 4.8% of the Australian total of \$2,122.9 million. For the year ended June 2007, total tourist accommodation takings in South Australia were \$414.2 million, or 4.6% of the Australian total. The South Australian takings had increased by 8.7% over those for the year ended March 2006.

Tourist guest arrivals at South Australian hotels, motels and serviced apartments with five or more rooms and at visitor hostels for the year ended June 2007 amounted to 2,512,300 persons, or 5.5% of the Australian total, and 5.9% more than for the year ended June 2006.

Hotels, motels and serviced apartments with fifteen or more rooms account for more than three-quarters of the takings for all types of tourist accommodation in both South Australia and Australia. For the year ended June 2007, takings from this type of accommodation in South Australia were \$319.7 million, or 77.2% of the total tourist accommodation takings. Similarly, this type of accommodation caters for over three-quarters of the guest arrivals, with 2,191,500 (or 87.2% of all guests) being received in South Australia in the year ended June 2007.

Room occupancy rates for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with fifteen or more rooms for the June 2007 quarter were 64.9% for South Australia in trend terms.

### HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS, Room occupancy rate, by quarter — Original and Trend series, South Australia



Source: [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, South Australia - Electronic Delivery, Jun 2007](#) (cat. no. 8635.4.55.001)

## About this Release

SA Stats provides an overview of the South Australian economy. The overview will be updated on a quarterly basis (in March, June, September and December) and in the

intervening months the publication will include feature articles that provide a South Australian focus on economic, social and environmental issues.

Explanatory Notes are not included in SA Stats in the form found in other ABS publications. Readers are directed to the Explanatory Notes contained in related ABS publications (links to source documents are provided in the summary table).

Replaces: South Australian Economic Indicators (cat. no. 1307.4)

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